



**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: JOHN EDWARD GINGRICH

FILE NUMBER: 62 - HQ - 84227

SECTION NUMBER: 1



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Parsons ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Malone ☐
Mr. McGuire ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Tamm ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Mr. Jones ☐
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Ingram ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐



b7C



The Family Of The Late

7.7c
5 L

Admiral John Edward Gingrich

Will Remember With Deep Gratitude

Your Friendly Thoughtfulness And Kind

Expression Of Sympathy

L



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

5 DIRECTOR

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-31-47

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: REAR ADMIRAL JOHN EDWARD GINGRICH, USN

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

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[redacted] called your office and was transferred to me. He stated they had made efforts to secure a Director of Security for the Atomic Energy Commission but so far had been unsuccessful and that they were presently considering former Rear Admiral Gingrich who had been a former aide to Forrestal and was in command of the USS Pittsburgh. He requested that I obtain your views concerning Gingrich.

In accordance with your instructions, I telephonically contacted [redacted] and advised him you did not know Gingrich at all and that the Bureau files contained no derogatory information on him. I further advised him you had suggested it would be more desirable, from everybody's standpoint, to have a civilian appointed in this job; that it would save considerable red tape, and that it might be rather annoying to have another "brass hat" around. [redacted]

[redacted] stated he agreed heartily with you on this and that the commission had made every effort to obtain a civilian; that they had contacted [redacted] and others suggested by the Bureau but had been unable to find any civilian who would be suitable who would accept the appointment; that in the event Gingrich is appointed, [redacted] intends to impress upon him that his principal job will be to cooperate with the FBI and that he, [redacted] will not tolerate any lack of cooperation.

There is attached hereto a memorandum of information obtained from the Navy files on Gingrich for your information.

Attachment
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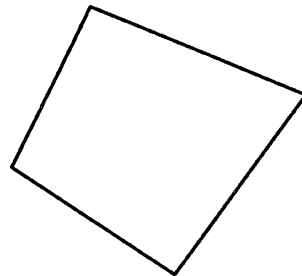
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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 31, 1947

11:20AM

[redacted] tele-
phoned and requested to speak
to the Director. After inform-
ing him of the Director's absence
from the city it was suggested
that he speak to the Acting
Director. The call was trans-
ferred to Mr. Ladd who will
inform the Director.

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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc - Mr. Ladd

rgk

ENCLOSURE

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July 31, 1947

MEMORANDUM

Re: Rear Admiral John Edward Gingrich, USN

Rear Admiral Gingrich was born in Dodge City, Kansas, February 23, 1897. He attended the University of Kansas before his appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy from his native state in 1916. He was graduated and commissioned Ensign in June 1919, with the class of 1920. He progressed in grade until his promotion to Rear Admiral December 3, 1943.

After graduation in 1919, Admiral Gingrich was assigned to the USS "Pennsylvania" and from January 1920, until July 1921, served as Assistant Communication Officer on the staff of Admiral H. B. Wilson, USN, Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet, of which the "Pennsylvania" was flag ship. In August 1921, he was transferred to duty on the USS "Maryland" in which he served until June 1925. The two succeeding years he was an instructor in the Department of Navigation, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

In May 1927, Admiral Gingrich joined the USS "Rochester" serving as Gunnery Officer of that cruiser until July 1930. The next two years he had duty in connection with the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps Unit, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. He commanded the USS "Albatross" from June 1932, until April 1934, when he was transferred to the USS "Indianapolis" serving in that cruiser until June 1935. The two succeeding years he had duty in the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department. Returning to sea he was Aide and Flag Secretary on the staff of Rear Admiral John D. Wainwright, USN, Commander, Battleship Division 3, Battle Force, USS "Idaho" Flag Ship, from June 1937, until July 1939, when he joined the USS "New Mexico" as Navigator.

In August 1940, Admiral Gingrich reported for duty as Aide to the Under Secretary of the Navy, Navy Department, and in May 1944, became Aide to the Secretary of the Navy, serving in that assignment until July 1944. For his services during that period he received a letter of commendation with authorization to wear the Commendation Ribbon from the Secretary of the Navy.

Rear Admiral Gingrich fitted out the USS "Pittsburgh" and commanded that cruiser from her commissioning October 10, 1944, until September 3, 1945. He was in command when the "Pittsburgh" during operations against the Japanese in March 1945, protected and towed a seriously damaged aircraft carrier to safety and when on June 5, 1945, that cruiser lost her bow in a Pacific typhoon. The bow floated stem up in the ocean, was later caught and towed to Guam, arriving a week after the "Pittsburgh" which had received temporary repairs at a Pacific base before she subsequently proceeded to Puget Sound, Washington, for permanent repairs. For his services in command of the "Pittsburgh" he was awarded the Silver Star Medal and the Legion of Merit. He was also awarded a Gold Star in lieu of a Second Legion of Merit.

Following detachment from command of the "Pittsburgh" Admiral Gingrich served as Chief of Staff and Aide to the Commander, Carrier Task Force 2, Pacific Fleet. On October 24, 1945, he reported to the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Washington, for duty as Assistant to the Chief of Naval Personnel in charge of

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setting up the postwar program for U. S. Naval Reserve personnel. In July 1946, he was ordered to duty as Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Reserves) and Director of Reserve Naval Operations, Navy Department.

In addition to the medals mentioned previously, Admiral Gingrich has the Victory Medal, Atlantic Fleet Clasp, the Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal and is entitled to the American Defense Service Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign, the American Area Campaign, and the World War II Victory Medal.

Admiral Gingrich's official address and that of his wife is [redacted]
[redacted], Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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There is nothing in Bureau files concerning Admiral Gingrich.

(Information furnished by [redacted] on 7/31/47)

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
Washington 25, D.C.

INFORMATION FOR THE PRESS
Tel: EX 1616, Brs. 307, 308, 309

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Thursday, August 7, 1947

REAR ADMIRAL JOHN E. GINGRICH, USN
NAMED DIRECTOR OF SECURITY AND
INTELLIGENCE, U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Rear Admiral John E. Gingrich, USN, Assistant Chief of Naval Operations, has been appointed Director of a newly-created Division of Security and Intelligence, United States Atomic Energy Commission.

His assignment to the Commission on detail from the Navy has been approved by Secretary of Navy James Forrestal, effective upon completion of the Admiral's present work for Secretary Forrestal. Admiral Gingrich will take up his duties with the Commission within two weeks.

The decision by the Commission to establish a combined security and intelligence division was based on security studies made over a period of five months and on an overall intelligence study made by Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, USNR, special consultant to the Commission. Admiral Souers is a former Deputy Chief of Naval Intelligence and was the first head of the Central Intelligence Group.

All of the security and intelligence phases of the AEC program will head up in the unified office of Admiral Gingrich, who will work closely with the Central Intelligence Group and with other security and intelligence agencies of the government. His security responsibilities will include the physical security of AEC installations, the control of classified information, the development and operation of clearance procedures, and coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which had investigative responsibility.

A native of Kansas, Admiral Gingrich attended public school at Dodge City, Kansas, and spent one year at Kansas University before entering the Naval Academy, where he graduated in the Class of 1920. His Navy duty includes two years as instructor at Annapolis and two years teaching Naval sciences at Northwestern University. From 1935 to 1937, he headed the Navigational Research Division of the Naval Hydrographic Office and was active in the development of navigational aids and methods. His sea duty includes service on the USS Pennsylvania, USS Maryland and USS Rochester.

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During World War II, he served as Aide to Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, and later commanded the USS Pittsburgh, a heavy cruiser, during the last year of the War in the Pacific. He was awarded the Silver Star for his work in towing the burning aircraft carrier USS Franklin from a battle area off the coast of Japan while "Kamikaze" pilots tried repeatedly to sink the sorely wounded ship.

In June 1945, he brought the Pittsburgh into the Bremerton, Washington Navy Yard after a trip across the Pacific which earned him the Legion of Merit. The Pittsburgh had lost more than 100 feet of her bow in a typhoon, and, without the loss of a man, Admiral Gingrich turned his ship in the rough seas while the waves broke over the bridge more than 80 feet above her decks. The Pittsburgh ploughed her way 900 miles from Okinawa to Guam, where a temporary bow was put on for the trip to Bremerton.

Admiral Gingrich returned to the Pacific as Chief of Staff of the fast carrier fleet, Task Force 38. After the war, he came back to Washington as Assistant Chief of Naval Operations and Director of the Naval Reserve.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS: Additional biographical information and pictures of Admiral Gingrich are available at Navy Public Information Division.

Adm. Gingrich Assigned to Atomic Board

Appointed to Head New Security and Intelligence Division

Rear Admiral John E. Gingrich, USN, Assistant Chief of Naval Operations, has been appointed director of a newly created division of security and intelligence, United States Atomic Energy Commission, it was announced last night.

His assignment to the commission on detail from the Navy has been approved by Secretary of Defense James Forrestal, and he will take up his new duties within two weeks.

The decision by the commission to establish a combined security and intelligence division was based on security studies made over a period of five months and on an over-all intelligence study made by Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, USNR, special consultant to the commission. Admiral Souers is a former deputy chief of naval intelligence and was the first head of the central intelligence group.

Gingrich's Assignment

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A native of Kansas, Admiral Gingrich attended public school at Dodge City, Kansas, and spent one year at Kansas University before entering the Naval Academy, where he graduated in the Class of 1920. His Navy duty includes two years as instructor at Annapolis and two years teaching naval sciences at Northwestern University.

From 1935 to 1937, he headed the navigational research division of the Naval Hydrographic Office and was active in the development of navigational aids and methods. His sea duty includes service on the USS Pennsylvania, USS Maryland and USS Rochester.

Served as Aide to Forrestal

During World War II, he served as aide to Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, and later commanded the USS Pittsburgh, a heavy cruiser, during the last year of the war in the Pacific. He was awarded the Silver Star for his work in towing the burning aircraft carrier USS Franklin from a battle area off the coast of Japan while "Kamikaze" pilots tried repeatedly to sink the sorely wounded ship.

See ATOM, Page 11, Column 5.

Admiral Directs Atom Intelligence



ADM. JOHN E. GINGRICH
Named director of intelligence
division for Atomic Energy
Commission

ATOM—From Page 1

Adm. Gingrich Goes to AEC

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Admiral Gingrich returned to the Pacific as Chief of Staff of the fast carrier fleet, Task Force 38. After the war, he came back to Washington as Assistant Chief of Naval Operations and director of the Naval Reserve.

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WASHINGTON POST
August 8, 1947

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Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Safeguarding That Atom

Taking action not a minute too soon, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has set up its own police force. Rear Admiral John E. Gingrich, assistant chief of naval operations, has been appointed director of this guard-the-atom group, and will take over his important new job within the next two weeks.

His new division of security and intelligence was set up after five months' study, which convinced our atom scientists, our military men and our FBI that no amount of money spent on protecting our atom secrets could be considered wasted. In the colorful words of Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, deputy commander of our air forces, we might as well realize that "the United States is crawling with enemy agents," and take steps accordingly.

Admiral Gingrich will co-operate with our central intelligence group and with the federal bureau of investigation. We wish all these organizations happy, patriotic hunting.

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EX-30

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WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, 7, New York

September 8th, 1947

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓

Director, FBI

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Attention of Assistant Director Ladd

Re: JOHN E. GINGRICH,
Director of Intelligence
and Security,
Atomic Energy Commission

Dear Sir:

On September 6th, 1947 [redacted] of the law firm of [redacted] called at this office to furnish certain background information on Rear Admiral JOHN E. GINGRICH, who was recently made Director of Intelligence and Security for the Atomic Energy Commission.

[redacted] advised that Mr. Gingrich is on leave from the Navy in his present capacity and has met Assistant Director Ladd in the absence of the Director. However, Mr. Gingrich is very desirous of meeting the Director for the purpose of establishing cordial relationship between himself and the Bureau in view of his present duties. In furtherance of this desire, he will contact the Bureau in the immediate future and request to meet the Director now that the Director has returned to Washington.

[redacted] advised that Mr. Gingrich is a graduate of the Naval Academy, was skipper of the U.S.S. "Pittsburgh" during a portion of the war, and for a considerable period of time was Naval Aide to then Under-Secretary of the Navy Forrestal.

[redacted] thought that the Bureau would be interested in his opinion of Gingrich. He stated that Mr. Gingrich has a high respect and regard for the Bureau; that he is a practical, level-headed individual who, although lacking in intelligence and investigative experience, realizes his shortcomings along these lines and respects the experience and ability of the Bureau in this field.

[redacted] stated that Mr. Gingrich is determined to carry out his duties with the Atomic Energy Commission on a practical rather than theoretical basis and realizes that he must establish a close personal working liaison with the FBI to accomplish this.

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Mr. Ladd
has seen this
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[] recalled that when he, [] conducted a survey of ONI in 1940 and rendered a very derogatory report concerning that organization to Secretary of the Navy KNOX and Mr. FORRESTAL, Mr. GINGRICH was present during his rendition of the report, in his capacity as Naval Aide. Mr. GINGRICH thoroughly agreed with [] statements concerning ONI at the time.

[] stated that Mr. GINGRICH is not imbued with the, as he termed it, usual military conceit and lack of appreciation of civilian efforts but rather is an intelligent, practical individual.

[] was of the opinion that GINGRICH could be of value to the Bureau in his present position as he is the individual who passed on the qualifications of employees and prospective employees engaged in the atomic energy program. In this capacity, reports of the Bureau will go to him for conclusion as to the retention or separation of the subject of an investigation. Further, according to [], in instances involving possible violations of the Atomic Energy Act, Mr. GINGRICH will be the Commission's representative to meet with the Attorney General in deciding whether prosecution should be entertained.

[] advised that as further examples of how Mr. GINGRICH could be of assistance to the Bureau, [] had suggested to him that he furnish to the Bureau a list of all scientists formerly connected with the atomic energy program who are no longer so connected, in order that the Bureau would be in a position to evaluate any contacts with such individuals by persons who might be subjects of our investigations.

In addition, he suggested to Mr. GINGRICH that the Bureau be advised of any instances where there are apparent efforts of the Russians or any other foreign power to secure material or equipment through third parties or otherwise which might be utilized in the making of atom bombs.

[] advised that in March of this year, at the request of the Commission, he had conducted a survey and rendered advice relative to the setting up and scope of the duties of the position of Director of Intelligence and Security of the Atomic Energy Commission. He stated further that during the war Under-Secretary of the Navy FORRESTAL had two aides, namely, his Naval Aide, Mr. GINGRICH, and his Legal Aide, []. The latter is presently connected with the firm [] in New York City. [] advised that Mr. GINGRICH has requested that [] due to their experience and knowledge, act as advisers to him from time to time on problems connected with his position wherein he feels the need for advice. [] pointed out to

him that in order for them to act in this capacity, they would have to be cleared by investigation inasmuch as Mr. GINGRICH would have to reveal certain information to them which gave rise to the problems and unless they were cleared properly, they would not be entitled to receive this information.

As a consequence, both [] have received appropriate forms and are submitting these forms, together with their fingerprints, in order that they may be properly cleared.

[] advised that both he and [] will perform any service along this line gratis, although Mr. GINGRICH has indicated a desire to compensate them for it.

[] further indicated that in the event the Bureau at any time may desire information concerning some phase of the activities of the Commission with which he is familiar, he will be glad to furnish this information or secure it for the Bureau.

I advised [] that in accordance with his request, I would be glad to forward this information to the Bureau in order that the Director might be acquainted with his opinions of Mr. GINGRICH and of the desire of Mr. GINGRICH to meet the Director. [] advised that very probably Mr. GINGRICH will communicate with the Bureau some time next week for the purpose of making an appointment to see the Director.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC

AHB:vcd

Mr. Ladd

September 9, 1947

V. P. Keay

Rear Admiral John E. Gingrich
Atomic Energy Commission

I met Admiral Gingrich today for the first time. The Admiral immediately stated that he was very pleased with the work of the FBI with reference to the Atomic Energy Commission and that he was an admirer of the FBI and its methods. He stated with our permission he intended to rely heavily on the Bureau in connection with the security work of the Commission. He added that he looked forward to meeting the Director in the near future.

Admiral Gingrich advised that he was now busily engaged in organization work of the Security and Intelligence Division of the Atomic Energy Commission and that he intended to make it more of a policy-making agency, leaving operations to others. He mentioned that he felt that other agencies were equipped and trained to do the work in the operating field, such as the FBI and CIG, and that he felt that more operating responsibility could be put on the Atomic Energy Commission area managers.

The Admiral mentioned the investigations of military and naval personnel engaged in the purely military phases of the atomic energy program and commented that he thought the Commission should get a Directive from the President assigning most of the purely military phases to the armed forces under Section 6 of the Atomic Energy Act, which provides that the President may from time to time allocate materials, etc. to the Army and Navy for military experimentation. It was the Admiral's idea that the Army and Navy had the responsibility for security under Section 6 and that the responsibility should be clearly placed upon them, that is, they should investigate their own personnel under that Section (We have not been advised by the Attorney General as to his ruling with reference to the application of the Atomic Energy Act to the military programs, but the proposed draft has reflected that under Section 6 the Army and Navy would make their own personnel investigations.).

The Admiral brought up the subject of the applicant and employee investigations by the Bureau and mentioned that he thought this was only one small part of the security protection needed. He indicated that he thought intensive informant coverage among the employees was even more important. At this time he remarked that one of the problems of the Commission was employees against whom there is substantial derogatory information, but who already had ample knowledge of restricted data. He indicated that it was his view that these employees should be retained as they possibly could do more harm if they were discharged as security risks in view of the knowledge they already had which could be communicated to a foreign power.

In passing, the Admiral also mentioned the problem of complaints by contractors as to the time necessary for clearance by the Commission of applicants for positions. He indicated that he thought a great deal of the delay was occurring

Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

in the Atomic Energy Commission setup. I told the Admiral that the Bureau had recently adopted measures to streamline procedures and save time, but that the sudden increase of over 1,000 applicant cases referred to the Bureau per month had more than absorbed any savings we had made in time. I took occasion at this time to point out to him a number of factors involved in the Commission's handling of applicants which had proved detrimental to expeditious handling of the investigations by the Bureau (these matters have been previously discussed with Commission representatives but no curative measures have been taken as yet). The following matters were pointed out to him:

(1) There is a very uneven flow of applicant cases to the Bureau, making it almost impossible to handle the work smoothly and on any schedule. It was pointed out that many of the Personnel Security Questionnaires received by us are already several weeks old, and it appears that the contractors are saving them up until they get a large quantity before sending them through for processing. Although there may be other factors involved and, of course, it probably is not possible to produce an absolutely even flow of applicant cases inasmuch as they must be handled as the positions are to be filled, I suggested to the Admiral that anything that could be done along this line would be of considerable assistance in expediting investigations.

(2) It was pointed out that many of the PSQ's based upon which we initiate our investigations are incomplete, inadequate, or inaccurate, thereby causing considerable wasted effort in the investigations.

(3) It was pointed out that there are numerous sudden increases in work in particular locations due to new projects, new construction work, etc. and in general advance notice is not given to us of the increase in work. This was true recently when we suddenly began receiving over 1,000 additional applicant cases per month, or almost a 50 per cent increase. An inquiry revealed this was due to the fact that an extensive new construction project had been begun on the west coast.

(4) It was pointed out that we give all preference in our investigations to applicant cases and present employee investigations are handled in a more routine manner (this is in accordance with the desires of the Commission), but a number of installations submit numerous requests for applicant investigations on persons who have been already employed on the atomic energy program for up to several years. The submitting of such requests as employees would reduce the number of applicant cases and enable us to give more expeditious attention.

The Admiral made a note of these matters and stated he intended to see that something was done about them. He also stated that too many cases were being submitted to the Bureau under the Act, that is, employees or applicants for employment with contractors who have access to restricted data, and that action could be taken to restrict the secret information so that fewer persons would have access to it,

Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

thereby cutting down the number of investigations that would be necessary. He stated that he thought in most instances common laborers, bricklayers, janitors, etc. of contractors need not have any access to restricted data and, therefore, need not be investigated by the Bureau.

[redacted] Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, and who is one of our best confidential contacts, stated that Admiral Gingrich is very unpopular with the employees of the Security Division and there is a great deal of dissatisfaction and grumbling among them. He stated that Gingrich uses very high-handed methods and that he is freely making changes without consulting with any of his employees; for instance, he recently instructed that the forms being used in the Central Personnel Clearance Office be changed although he did not ask anyone about the forms. [redacted] stated that he himself had never met Gingrich although he had requested to see him but had never been given the opportunity.

[redacted] advised that the Admiral has been giving clearance for employment to persons who were recommended against by the Review Board in the Central Personnel Clearance Office, by the General Manager, and others. He mentioned that [redacted] was kept on derogatory cases in his office and that the Congressional Committee had on frequent occasions referred to it. When the Admiral learned of this, he ordered that access not be given to the Committee representatives in the future. [redacted] also mentioned that the Joint Congressional Committee was already checking on some persons to whom clearance had been given in spite of derogatory information.

The Admiral in conversations with Special Agent [redacted] has indicated that he does not put much faith in the ability of his personnel, particularly [redacted] of the Security Division and who is now working under the Admiral. The Admiral also indicated to Special Agent [redacted] that he intended to rely heavily upon the Bureau rather than his own Security Division.

The above is furnished for your information in connection with our contacts with Admiral Gingrich.

VPK:mr1

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

April 26, 1949

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Rear Admiral John E. Gingrich
Director of Security and Intelligence
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Gingrich:

Your decision to return to active duty in the Navy has just been called to my attention and I do want to take this opportunity to express to you my appreciation for the cooperation which you so willingly have extended to this Bureau on all matters of mutual interest. It has been a pleasure indeed to work with you.

With every best wish for your success and happiness in your new assignment,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
BY
SPECIAL MESSENGER
★ APR 27 1949 ★
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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51 APR 29 1949

RECEIVED RIA HQ ROOM
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50 MAY 10 1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. FLETCHER *HBF*

DATE: April 25, 1949

FROM : V. P. KEAY *VPK*

b7C

SUBJECT: REAR ADMIRAL JOHN E. GINGRICH
DIRECTOR OF SECURITY, ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Admiral Gingrich advised Special Agent [] on April 19, 1949, that he was resigning from his position at the Atomic Energy Commission effective May 1. At that time he will return to active duty in the Navy as Deputy Commander of the Pacific Fleet.

Admiral Gingrich pointed out that his job at the Atomic Energy Commission had been extremely difficult in view of opposition to the handling of security matters by other officials in the Commission. He pointed out that there was no centralized control and when he issued instructions to his field representatives, he had no assurance that they would be carried out, and in the event they were not carried out, he had no recourse. He further pointed out that he realized his inexperience in security matters and was indeed grateful for all of the assistance afforded him by the Bureau.

Admiral Gingrich advised he would like to see the Director before he left and express his appreciation for the Bureau's assistance.

G. I. R. - 7

It might be pointed out that Admiral Gingrich has held the position of Director of Security since immediately after the establishment of the Security Division of the Atomic Energy Commission. He has had numerous problems and his division has been beset by many difficulties. It is felt that Gingrich deserves much credit, although it is true that he was inexperienced and on a few occasions has been indiscreet in his handling of security matters. However, he has been one hundred per cent cooperative with the Bureau and on several occasions when the Bureau has protested some action by AEC, the Admiral has gone along with us one hundred per cent. He has done everything possible to straighten out any difficulty the Bureau has had with any part of the Atomic Energy program. The Admiral has also been the buffer between the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and the Atomic Energy Commission.

The Admiral informed that he was aware that [] both desire his position. He recently told both that he did not feel that either should take the job, since he felt someone else should come in and assume responsibility while [] would perform the larger part of the work. He pointed out he was not recommending either for the job and so informed them. He did state he had recommended [] U. S. Marine Corps. He informed that []

[] Gingrich stated he did not feel that his recommendation would be accepted favorably but this was the only recommendation he had made.

Attachment

CMB:tlc

make it for
4 V. P. M. today
60 MAY 5 1949 27.

RECORDED
62-84227-5

HBF

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FLETCHER

ACTION:

If the Director desires to see Admiral Gingrich, it is recommended that the Liaison Section be advised so that Admiral Gingrich may be informed.

There is attached for your approval a letter to Admiral Gingrich.

✓

May 2, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

On April 27, 1949 I saw Rear Admiral John E. Gingrich, Director of Security of the Atomic Energy Commission. Admiral Gingrich called to say good-bye in view of the termination of his services with the Atomic Energy Commission. The Admiral expressed appreciation for and commendation of the contacts which he had with the FBI. I likewise assured him that it had been a pleasure for our representatives to work with him.

It was obvious from the discussion with Admiral Gingrich that his tour of duty with AEC had been far from a happy one and that he has been thwarted in his sincere efforts to effect practical security measures.

He referred generally to some of the extreme wastes of funds by AEC upon the part of the [redacted] particularly as to the building of a particular project in the Hanford, Washington development and then subsequently the scrapping of this particular project after the expenditure of millions of dollars.

The Admiral also referred to what he considered a most undesirable procedure now adopted by AEC, namely the expenditure of enormous sums for scholarships and the giving of these scholarships to persons who are not even investigated or checked as to their subversive connections. He stated that when this project was originally initiated he checked the first several names who were to be awarded scholarships and through a check of our files ascertained that a number of these persons held Communist Party membership cards. After he reported this to the Commission the Commission ruled that all future appointees to scholarships were not to be investigated.

Admiral Gingrich informed me that he was being assigned as the Assistant to the Commander of the Pacific Fleet and will be based at Honolulu.

I would suggest that we direct a letter to our SAC at Honolulu advising him of Admiral Gingrich's designation and of the very pleasant and harmonious relationship which we have had with the Admiral so that it may be continued between our office at Honolulu and Admiral Gingrich.

Tolson
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Belmont
Coffey

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	7:15 pm
DATE	5-2-49
BY	KKK

JEH:MT 57 MAY 10 1949

Very truly yours,
John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED - 98

62-84227-6
MAY 1949

RECORDED
FILED IN
62-84227-117



Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

12 September 1949

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am delighted to have your letter, because it brings to mind the exceptionally pleasant relation which I enjoyed with your people.

fl 4-1

I have had the opportunity of knowing Mr. Mumford and, the day before yesterday, I met Mr. Reynolds, who is here for the intelligence conference. The close cooperation between the military and the F.B.I. here in the Islands is a matter of pride to all hands. I am much impressed with Mumford and his keen appreciation of the situation in Hawaii.

~~RECORDED - 12000-111~~

I know you would enjoy a visit out here and, if the opportunity presents itself this winter, the latch string is always out.

My kindest wishes always.

Sincerely,

John Gingrich
John Gingrich
RECORDED - 137

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 3/14/59
16

EX-119
162-84227-7
1 11 11
27 OCT 5 1949

Rear Admiral Gingrich, formerly with AEC, now Chief of Staff Pacific Fleet, Headquarters Commander and Chief, Pacific, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

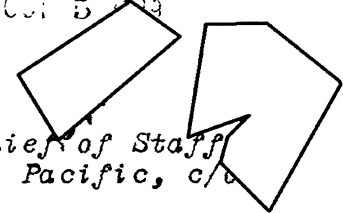
52 NOV 1 1949

b7C

See index

no ans

er



February 18, 1950

Rear Admiral John E. Gingrich
Chief of Staff
Commander-in-Chief of Pacific Fleet
c/o Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, California

Dear Admiral:

When I called Washington just now my secretary said you had just called on the telephone. I am sorry to miss having a chat with you and only wish it were possible to take a little vacation in Hawaii. It is something I have looked forward to for a long time.

I hope the next time you are in the States I will be fortunate enough to see you.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

RECEIVED
MAR 1 1950

[Handwritten signature]

Clegg
Glavin
Nichols *[initials]*
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

JEH:HWG:tch

1950⁷³

RECORDED - 3

62-84227-8
MAR 1 1950
34

E B I

RECEIVED

MAR 1 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN *RW*

FROM : E. H. WINTERROWD *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: VICE ADMIRAL JOHN E. GINGRICH
NAVY BUREAU OF MATERIEL

DATE: January 25, 1954

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
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Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

At 5:00 P.M., January 22, 1954, Admiral Gingrich finally called the writer in connection with his request that the Bureau, if possible, provide him with the names of ex-FBI Agents whom he could approach to become members of an inspection staff he is thinking of organizing.

In line with the attached memorandum dated January 8, 1954, I advised Admiral Gingrich that while the Bureau appreciated his interest in coming to the Bureau on this matter, we knew of no one that we could recommend that is not gainfully employed.

It might be noted that he asked if the writer knew [redacted], a former ex-FBI Agent. I told him I knew [redacted] but knew nothing of his activities since he left the Bureau. I advised Admiral Gingrich that [redacted] resigned from the Bureau.

b7C

EHW/rh

RECORDED-22

162-84227-9

JAN 27 1954

THREE

PEPPER

FEB 1 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: January 8
1954

FROM : E. H. WINTERROWD

SUBJECT: VICE ADMIRAL JOHN E. GINGRICH
NAVY BUREAU OF MATERIEL

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

By reference from the Director's Office, I talked with Admiral Gingrich on the afternoon of January 8, 1954. He stated that he had called to pay his respects to the Director and also to discuss a project he is planning for the purpose of keeping check on the administration and employees of the Navy Bureau of Materiel, of which he is Chief. He said that there are some 6,150 inspectors of material which is purchased by prime contractors who are paid only approximately \$4400 a year. These people he feels certainly are subject to the influence of private concerns and, further, some of them are not at all efficient.

Admiral Gingrich said that he plans to set up a small staff for the purpose of checking on such matters as personnel, physical security, document control, et cetera. He wants to form a small investigative or inspection group of about three people who are alert and capable.

Admiral Gingrich asked if there were any ex-FBI personnel who might fit in such a plan. I informed him I knew of none; however, I would certainly make his request known to the Director. He wanted to know if we could supply him with the names of a number of ex-FBI personnel whom he could consider. He said that the jobs would pay grade GS 12, GS 13 and possibly GS 14.

Admiral Gingrich would use such men to check on situations such as the overstocking of items like hand tools. He said that the Navy presently has many years' supply of such tools and yet continues to purchase them. This would be an item which would be checked by his inspector group.

Admiral Gingrich said he would want these men to know where our nearest field offices are located in the event they discovered any possible violations so they could be reported immediately to the FBI.

It is recalled that Admiral Gingrich was formerly in 25-1954 the Atomic Energy Commission.

I informed Admiral Gingrich that I would make known his request to the Director promptly and that I would let him know any way or the other within the next few days.

60 FEB 3 1954
EHW/rh
cc Administrative Division

INDEXED-89
162-2167-10
JAN 27 1954
Mr. Rosen
E.H.W.
1/12/54

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Admiral Gingrich be advised that while we appreciate his interest in coming to the Bureau in this matter that we know of no one that we could suggest who is not presently gainfully employed.



b7C

September 22, 1954

VIA LIAISON

0
Vice Admiral John Gingrich
Chief, Office of Naval Material
Main Navy
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Admiral:

I have been advised of your intention to retire from the Navy next October 30th, and want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the cooperation you have given this Bureau during the past few years. I realize how closely you have worked with representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in matters of mutual interest, and I have frequently been advised of the many favors and services you have rendered this Bureau.

Your long career of devoted service to the nation has indeed been in keeping with the highest traditions which are so dear to all of us, and I know that your services will be sorely missed in many quarters.

May I extend my very best wishes for a happy and prosperous retirement and my hope that you will have occasion to remember with pleasure your association with your many friends in this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

WFW:mpm

53 OCT 7 1954

EBI - 1021ICE
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RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
SEP 23 12 30 PM '54

May 31, 1960

Mrs. John E. Gingrich

[redacted]
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Gingrich:

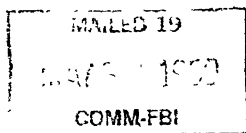
I was indeed sorry to learn of the passing of your husband, Admiral Gingrich, and although I know that words at a time like this are almost futile, I do hope that you will derive some consolation from knowing that the thoughts of his many friends in the FBI are with you in your bereavement.

Your husband's life, dedicated as it was to the service of his country, will be a lasting monument and a source of inspiration to all who were privileged to have known him.

Please call on us if there is anything we can do to assist you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____

NOTE: Entries indicate cordial relations with Gingrich in recent years. He met the Director on April 27, 1949. Address per Manhattan Telephone Directory.

50 JUL 14 1960

50 JUN 9 1960 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

EX 109
REC-3

62-84227-12

12 JUN 3 1960

MAY 31 3 31 PM '60

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Tolson _____
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 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Admiral John E. Gingrich, 62, World War II Naval Leader

NEW YORK, May 28 (AP). —Retired Admiral John Edward Gingrich, 62, a World War II naval hero and a one-time commander of United Nations naval forces during the Korean War, died of cancer at his Manhattan apartment Thursday night.

He retired from the Navy as a full admiral in 1954 after 34 years' service. He was a vice president of International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. at the time of his death.

During the Korean War Admiral Gingrich commanded the U. N. Navy forces which maintained a blockade of Korea for more than two years. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his exploits.

Admiral Gingrich was commander of the cruiser Pittsburgh which came to the rescue of the aircraft carrier Franklin off the Japanese coast in 1945. The carrier was on fire and helpless when the Pittsburgh moved in. While the smaller ship held off Japanese planes, its crewmen fastened tow lines and the

Pittsburgh pulled the carrier to safety.

Admiral Gingrich, then a captain, was awarded the Silver Star for this action.

Admiral Gingrich, a native of Dodge City, Kans., was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1919. During his long career he served on more than a dozen cruisers and battleships, including the USS Pennsylvania, the USS Maryland and the USS Indianapolis.

After World War II, he served as assistant chief of naval operations in charge of reserves, director of intelligence and security for the Atomic Energy Commission and chief of staff and aide to the commander of the Pacific Fleet.

He was chief of Naval materiel when he retired.

He leaves his widow, Vanetta Oliphant Gingrich; a daughter, Susan, and a son, John, jr.

Funeral services will be held at 3 p.m. Tuesday at the Fort Myer Chapel. Burial will be in the Arlington National Cemetery.

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 Date _____

MAY 28 1960

62-84227-128/ma